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Pigs can be utilized for these studies in order to develop the assay and to provide initial information. Provided these initial studies perturb retinal adhesion, the results are confirmed in monkeys. Groups of 4 pigs each are injected subretinally with either 1) RGD-containing peptides known to inhibit VnR-based adhesion (GRGDSP (SEQ ID NO:32), GRGDTP (SEQ ID NO:33), GdRGDSP (SEQ ID NO:34), n-Me-GRGDSP (SEQ ID NO:35), GRGDSPASSK (SEQ ID NO:36), and GPenGRGDSPCA (SEQ ID NO:37)) or, 2) blocking VnR antibodies [mouse anti-human α V β 5 (PVF6); mouse anti-human α V (VNR147 and VNR139); rabbit anti-human α V β 3/5]. Initially, F(ab) or F(ab)₂ fragments of these antibodies can be prepared and utilized. Peptides (50 μ g/ml) or antibodies (1:100) are dissolved in Hanks solution, pH 7.3, and loaded into a micropipette with tip diameter of approximately 50 μ m. The micropipette is inserted through a limbal slit and passed across the vitreous until the tip penetrates the central retina. Approximately 5 μ l is injected into the subretinal space, creating a small 3-4 mm diameter retinal detachment. A similar bleb is made in another quadrant using Hanks solution containing non-sense peptides or antibodies or Hanks solution alone. IPMC protein diffusion is confirmed by injecting a ¹⁴C-labeled peptide followed by tissue autoradiography.

Please insert the enclosed paper copy of the Sequence Listing, page numbers 1-44, at the end of the application.

REMARKS

Applicants request entry of this amendment in adherence with 37 C.F.R. § 1.821-1.825. This amendment is accompanied by a floppy disc containing the above named sequences, SEQ ID NOS:1-37, in computer-readable form, and a paper copy of the sequence information which has been printed from the floppy disc.

The information contained in the computer-readable disc was prepared through the use of the software program "PatentIn" and is identical to that of the paper copy. This amendment contains no new matter.